Dropout and reasons for dropout of the studies reviewed.

Author, year,	Dropout and completion	Reasons for dropout
country	rates	in the intervention group
Ahmedani et	Dropout: 6 participants did not complete the	Technical difficulties due to wireless
al, 2015,	main intervention	Internet malfunctions and other software
United States		issues
[41]		
Berger et al,	Completion: Lessons completed; entire	Not reported
2011, Switzer-	program completed:	
land [25]		
	IG ^a I: 6.8 (SD ^b 3.75); 9 (36%) participants	
	IG II: 8.52 (SD 2.86); 14 (56%) participants	
Berman et al,	Completion of the entire program: 21	Not reported
2014, United		That reported
States [31]	23 (87%) completed 4 and more sessions (=an	
States [31]	adequate dose of ePST)	
Boeschoten et	Completion of the entire program: 52%	24% computer-related problems; 14% lack
al, 2012, The		of time; 24% stopping the intervention be-
Netherlands	Module 1: 91%, module 2: 70%, and module	cause of psychosocial and environmental
[42]	3: 64%	problems such as job loss, an ended
	(None of the patients dropped out between	relationship, and personal or family matters;
	modules 4 and 5)	24% other reasons as MS ^c -related problems,
	modules Fand 5)	the intervention not meeting someone's
		needs, wanting to finish the intervention in
		their own time
Burns et al,	Dropout: 1 participant dropped out in week 3	Technical problems using the phone and
2011, United		website
States [43]	Completion of the entire program: 7	
Cartreine et al,	No dropout	None because of no dropout
2012, United		and the state of t
States [32]	Completion of the entire program: 7	
Choi et al,	Completion of the entire program within 8	Not reported
2012,	weeks: 17 (68%), 1 additional participant	
Australia [44]	finished the remaining lesson within 2 days of	
	the program ending	
	5.56 (SD 0.77)	

Danaher et al, 2013, United States [24]	Completion of the entire program: 46 (87%)	Not reported
de Graaf et al, 2009, The Netherlands [45]	Completion (n, IG; IG+TAU ^d): Session 1: 72; 76, Session 2: 63; 60, Session 3: 52; 55, Session 4: 42; 50, Session 5: 36; 47, Session 6: 31; 39, Session 7: 25; 36, Session 8: 14; 26 IG: 4 (SD 3.0) IG+TAU: 4.0 (SD 3.4)	Not reported
Dear et al, 2013, Australia [30] Dimidjian et al, 2014, United States [51]	Completion of the entire program (within 8 weeks): 16 (80%); the average number of lessons completed was 4.60 (SD 0.75) Dropout: 47 participants discontinued intervention Completion of the entire program: 42 (42%), 53 (53%) completed at least four sessions	1 participant (5%) formally withdrew during the program for medical reasons, which prevented further participation Increase in symptom severity, lack of interest or motivation, and time burden
Geraedts et al, 2015, The Netherlands [46]	Dropout: 29 participants dropped out of the intervention, 16 in their own request, and 13 because of inactivity on the website Completion of the entire program: 32 (26.7%) Lesson 1: 105 (90.5%), Lesson 2: 87 (75%), Lesson 3: 67 (57.8%), Lesson 4: 57 (49.1%), Lesson 5: 45 (38.8%)	Personal or family issues (main reason), lack of time, intervention took too much time to follow, and time to complete the assignments was too short
Gerhards et al, 2011, The Netherlands [33]	Dropout: Among the 10 noncompleters, 3 (16.7%) never started cCBTe or changed to another form of help, whereas 7 (38.9%) interviewees had started cCBT Completion of the entire program: 8 (44.4%)	Among the 7 interviewees, 3 experienced cCBT as inconvenient and therefore changed to another form of help for depression symptoms, whereas 4 interviewees did not
Hind et al, 2010, United Kingdom [28]	Dropout: 6 participants (2 used intervention I, 4 used intervention II) did not complete the course of cCBT	4 reported competing priorities on their time, 1 stated the content as irrelevant, and 1 gave no reason

Høifødt et al	Dropout: Total nonadherence was 40%	No longer in need of treatment, did not find
2013, Norway	210pout: Total Homanicience was 1070	the treatment useful, received other
[12]	Completion: 86% of participants that started	treatment option, got worse, moved, lack of
[12]	treatment (n=50), completed 2 or more	time
	modules, 3.8 (SD 1.7)	tine
Kay-Lambkin	Completion of the entire program: 15 (47%);	Not reported
et al, 2011,	Mean of session attendance: 6.9	
Australia [35]		
Knowles et al,	Not reported	Not reported
2015, United		
Kingdom [29]		
Kok et al,	Completion of the entire program: 64 (58.7%);	Not reported
2014, The	finished at least one module: 109 (84.5%), 5.5	
Netherlands	(SD 3.1)	
[47]		
Lintvedt et al,	Completion: 32 (74.4%) participants reported	Not reported
2013, Norway	that they had used at least some of the Internet	
[48]	websites; 27 participants completed on	
	average 63% (3.1 modules) of MoodGYM	
Lucassen et al,	Completion of the entire program: 17 (81%)	Not reported
2014, New		
Zealand [36]		
McMurchie et	Dropout: After group allocation, 5 participants	Experiencing significant deteriorations in
al, 2013,	in the IG+TAU group didn't begin their first	physical health, referral for face-to-face
United	treatment session; 9 (27.3%) IG+TAU	psychological therapy
Kingdom [34]	participants dropped out before the final	
	session	
Merry et al,	Completion of the entire program: 48 (60%),	Technical glitches, lack of time; lack of
2012, New	69 participants (86%) completed at least four	interest, not finding the resource helpful;
Zealand [37]	modules, 50 participants (62%) completed	being physically unwell and unable to attend
	most or all of the homework challenges set	appointment
O'Mahen et al,	Not reported	Not reported
2013, United		_
Kingdom [49]		
Perini et al,	Completion of the entire program: 20 (74%)	Not reported
2009,		
Australia [38]		

Richards and	Completion:	Not reported
Timulak,	4.05 (SD 2.9); 4 completed <4 sessions, 4	
2013, Ireland	completed >3 sessions, 7 completed all 8	
[26]	sessions	
	3.97 (SD 2.2); 2 completed >4 sessions, 5	
	completed >3 sessions, 3 completed all 8	
	sessions	
Schneider et	Dropout: At 6 weeks: 45%, at 12 weeks: 63%	Not reported
al, 2014,		
United	Completion: Out of a possible 20: 8.35 (SD	
Kingdom [39]	6.76)	
Sheeber et al,	Completion:	Not reported
2012, United		
States [40]	IG I: Completion of the entire program: 63%	
	(mean=6.4)	
	IG II: Completion of the entire program: 49%	
	(mean=6.0)	
Stasiak et al,	Completion of the entire program: 16 (94%)	Not reported
2014, New		
Zealand [50]		
Titov et al,	Completion:	Not reported
2010,	10 1 00 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Australia [27]	IG I: 80% completed all 6 lessons	
	IG II: 70% completed all 6 lessons	
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^aIG: intervention group.

^bSD: standard deviation.

^cMS: multiple sclerosis.

^dTAU: treatment-as-usual.

 ${}^{\mathrm{e}}\mathrm{cCBT:}$ computerized cognitive behavioral therapy.